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SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1891.

# SIX PAGES.

## "THE TIMES" PRIZE ESSAYS.

In order to-elicit the views of practical and thoughtful men and women on the great advantages that Richmond offers to the whole country THE TIMES will award prizes for essays on the following subjects:

First. Richmond as a Manufacturing City. with suggestions tending to promote and enlarge this great and growing interest:

Second best essay..... 50 Third best essay..... 25

Second. Richmond as a Trade or Jobbing Centre for the distribution of merchandise, with suggestions for increasing its importance in this respect:

For best essay..........\$100 Second best essay ..... 50 Third best essay..... 25

Third. Richmond as a Residential and Edu-

cational Centre, with suggestions for improv-

ing its great advantages in this-direction: Second best essay..... 50

Third best essay..... 25 THE SUBURBS OF RICHMOND-SPECIAL OFFER. Fourth. The proper development of the lands adjoining the city both for res tial and manufacturing purposes is so important that The Times will publish as received assays on "The Proper Development of the

Suburbs of Richmond." Prizes-First..... \$50. Second..... 20. Third..... 10.

Committees will be hereafter selected and announced who will adjudge the prizes. Essays must not exceed 6,000 words, or about three columns of The Times. Each essay should be signed by a nom de plume and addressed to the respective Committee on Manufacture, Trade or Residence, according to the subject of the essay, care of THE Times, accompanied with the real name and address of the author in a separate, sealed envelope, which will not be opened until after the awards are made.

THE TIMES reserves the right to keep or use for publication any essay received, which must be mailed to THE TIMES on or before July 1, 1891.

# THE NEWS SUMMARY.

For Virginia and North Carolina: Fair, stationary temperature.

The machinists of the Chesapeake and Ohio shops requested their employers not to use castings made by the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, but the request was refused. -Lee Camp met -- Frank McDonough run over by an engine and killed .- Lombardy Lit-

VIRGINIA. The young stranger who suicided in Lynchburg is supposed to be Charles Morse, of Savannah, Ga.-Benjamin Morse, a white brakeman on the Chesapeake and Ohio, was killed at Lynchburg yesterday .- Dr. Richard Whitehead was married in Amherst Thursday to Miss Virginia Whitehead .- James Watts, who was killed at Covington, Ky., last Wednesday, was a son of Rev. R. W. Watts, of the Virginia Methodist Conference .--- Alexandrians are indulging in a dispute over the recent memorial exercises. Two negroes are imprisoned in Alexandria for murdering an infant .- Drew Toliver, a Kentuckian, is held in Alexandria as insane. He deliberately tore up greenbacks on the train.

NEW YORK.

Three of the five highest in the graduating class at West Point this year are Southerners. -Trustees of the Baron-Hirsch fund have abandoned the idea of building cottages for exiled Hebrew immigrants.—An old colored woman died in a New York hospital the other day aged one hundred and six years .-- A syndicate of French financiers have agreed to take 50,000 shares of the Portuguese tobacco monopoly .- President Clarke of the Thomas Iron Company is quoted as being hopeful of the iron trade. - A meeting of the Carolina Construction Company was held in Philadelphia in the interest of the projected Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railroad .-Arrangements have been made to build a direct line from New York to the South .- Gardiner Sherman, president of the Seventh National Innk, has resigned .- William McGibney, of the Louisville and Nashville, is dead .- The sum of \$1,300,000 of gold was shipped yesterday. -- The Republicans are nighting over the office of United State: marshal made vacant by the death of Daniel Lake. OENERAL.

The Reformed Presbyterians were again in session in Pittsburg yesterday .-- J. N. Ryker, late of the signal office at Lynchburg, has been removed to Charlotte, N. C .- The ladies of Charlotte, N. C., are petitioning the bar-keepers to close their saloons .- W. W. Williams, who was killed near Chester, S. C., was well known in Raleigh .- The grand jury of the Federal Court has refused to find a true bill against exeashier of the People's National Bank of Fayetteville, charged with embezziement. - The Warrep (M. C.) election cases are being heard in Ral-

### THE DEBT NEGOTIATIONS.

As predicted in THE TIMES on the morning when the representatives of the Olcott committee met with the State Debt Commission, the negotiations for the settlement of the debt have resulted in nothing definite. The conferences were held in secret, but from what has leaked out it is pretty well known that the Olcott committee came to Richmond with no well-matured plan to offer. They made a sort of proposition which had been discussed between the bondholders and the advisory board in New York, but not one which was based on actual knowledge of the financial condition of the State. In consequence, as anticipated, the offer was declined by the Debt Commission, and the committee have returned to consult afresh with the bondholders as to what further discretion they can be allowed in future negotiations.

The whole subject, therefore, remains in statu quo, but one great point has been gained. The bondholders' representatives and the Debt Commission have learned to know each other better and a more thorough understanding of the position of all the parties at interest has been arrived at. This must greatly simplify further conferences, and as it cannot be doubted that the State's representatives are desirous of reaching an honorable agreement, which will remove the vexations debt question forever from politics, and so keep down in future the opportunity it has afforded demagogues and place-hunters to injure the credit of the Commonwealth, and as the Olcott committee show a very decided inclination to settle on the best terms they can reasonably expect, it is to be hoped that at the next conference some satisfactory conclusion will be readily reached.

The sooner this is done the better for all concerned. Virginia can never expect to firmly re-establish her credit nor take her rightful place of honor among her sister States so long as the stigma of refusing to meet her obligations rests upon her, and until she is in position to do so her material welfare and prosperity must necessarily be retarded. It does not seem likely, however, that anything final can be done before the Legislature meets in December. For months yet the country and farmer members will not be able to leave their farms to come to Richmond, and very soon now the fall campaign will be opened and local statesmen will have their hands full looking after their political inter-An extra session between now and the time for the meeting of the next Legislature, therefore, will be impracticable and altogether unlikely. Still, inasmuch as the bondholders' committee now certainly understand better than they ever did before the basis upon which the State is ready to negotiate and as the Debt Commission understand more clearly the position of the bondholders, it does seem reasonable that by December next an honorable plan of settlement may be agreed upon which will be promptly sanctioned by the General Assembly.

#### A CORRUPT SOCIAL LIFE.

The light which the notorious baccarat trial now in progress in the English courts throws upon the social life of the highest classes in England is not one to advance these classes in the esteem of the world. There is reason to believe that the scenes which the testimony in this trial shows to have been enacted at the country seat of the Wilsons are typical of the general life which is led by a majority of the members of the English aristocracy in their country homes when filled with visitors, which as a rule is the case during the whole year, with the exception of the London season, when the upper classes flock to town.

does not suggest the grossest frivolity and the most prodigal waste of time at the best, and degraded tastes and inclinations at the worst, omitting from consideration the conduct of Gordon-Cumming, which is to be included in such a dark category that it cannot be justly regarded as characteristic of any organized society, not even of that of blacklegs.

Scandal after scandal in the high life of England has recently been exposed, but the consequences of one does not seem to exercise any influence to prevent the occurrence of another. The true significance of this series of scandals does not lie merely in the fact that they have taken place in the circles of the aristocracy. Their gravest significance consists in this, that they have taken place among the members of the ruling class of England, a class which possesses legislative power and which controls in no small measure the destinies of the British Empire.

The corruption of the English aristocracy is the corruption of a class which enjoys enormous wealth and boundless leisure. It is the corruption of idleness. Occupying the highest social positions fixed by absolute law, this aristocracy is not so much under the influence of public opinion as the opulent circles of New York, for instance, where social position is not supported by legalized dis-

There is no reason to believe, however, that the social spirit of the highest class in England is much more questionable than that of the wealthiest class in New York, except to the extent that the society of New York, being founded upon conventional and not upon legal distinctions, is somewhat more sensitive o public opinion. All those influences that introduce elements of corruption into the most conspicuous social ranks of London and England at large are at work in New York, because there the conditions of wealth, and therefore of leisure, are practically the same.

The difference in the relative importance of the two classes, however, is enormous. In England the aristocracy is part of the Government of the kingdom, and its unworthiness in consequence involves the political as well as the social interests of all the subjects of the Queen. On the other hand, our pseudo American aristocracy possesses no political power whatever, and even its claims to social eminence are regarded with contempt and ridicule. The more corrupt it grows, the less harmful will be the little influence which it exercises. It will only become more valuable as a standing object lesson. Having no established privileges to sustain it, its social degradation signifies its political impotence. An aristocracy that flowers in a MacAlister is a weed that may encumber the ground, but cannot seriously infect the atmosphere of the republic with poisonous exhalations.

## ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

In the address which Chauncey M. Depew delivered at the recent unveiling of the statue erected to General Grant in Galena he declared that when the one thousandth anniversary of the American Republic shall be celebrated, the only names associated with the first century of our national existence that will have survived to that distant day will be those of Washington, Hamilton, Lincoln and Grant.

This utterance of a jaunty and facile afterdinner speaker is important only to the extent that its author includes Hamilton in the list of his immortals. Who was Alexander Hamilton? He was the father of the Federalist party, and, therefore, the immediate progenitor of the Republican party. He was the politician who expressed an emphatic preference for the monarchical institutions of England, and who, if circumstances had permitted him to carry out his wishes, would have established in this country a throne and an aristocracy. He was the man who boidly donounced 'democracy as a great beast," and who reluctantly accepted republican principles because the only other alternative presented to

him was his own political extinction. All the influences that have operated to centralize the General Government emanated in the beginning from the political doctrines and the public acts of Alexander Hamilton. If tyrannical power shall ever subvert a republican form of government in the United States it will be traced to the principles which he first enunciated and which he sought systematically to enforce in his lifetime, and which his disciples have endeavored with equal persistency and with a success unattained by their great exemplar, to engraft upon the frame-work of our Government.

In the minds of all true Americans the name of Hamilton is overclouded, and the decline in the spirit of freedom among the people of the United States will be measured by any increase in the honor that will be paid to his memory.

#### SHEEP HUSBANDRY IN VIRGINIA.

There is no more commendable feature in the liberal and enterprising policy which the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company is pursuing in its endeavor to promote the prosperity of the country adjacent to its lines than the earnest effort which it is now making to encourage sheep husbandry. A pamphlet has been issued by this company on sheep-breeding and woolgrowing in Virginia which will be found to be full of valuable and interesting information on the subject and containing many useful and practical suggestions as to how this interest can be advanced.

Of this pamphlet some thirty thousand copies will be distributed among the farmers of the Shenandoah Valley, the Southwest and Southside Virginia, the sections of the State upon which the Norfolk and Western company relies for its support, and there is every reason to believe that the pamphlet will exercise a very important influence in promoting the object which it has in view.

In a letter to the American Wool Reporter Vice-President Eddy expresses the opinion that Virginia can be made, if the proper steps be taken, one of the leading wool-producing States of the Union, and the facts with reference to climate and soil which the pamphlet presents confirms the accuracy of this opinion in the most convincing way.

The soil of the country through which the Norfolk and Western railway passes is a limestone or a stiff, clayey loam which is well adapted to grass or grain, while the climate is equable, the mercury rarely falling below zero or rising above ninety degrees. This is true not only of Western and Southwestern Virginia, but also of the State in its entirety. With such climatic conditions, a high, dry land, clear, pure atmosphere and freedom from dampness, sheep are always healthy, foot-rot and other affections are of rare occurrence and losses in the flock from any disease are not often suffered.

As the pamphlet very justly points out, sheep husbandry must languish in Vinginia as long as dogs remain untaxed. Until a dog law is passed large tracts in this State admirably adapted to this form of husbandry will continue unutilized, and therefore a mere burden upon the hands of the owners. There is little hope of the passage of such a law unless the Farmers' Alliance through its representative in the next Legislature What do these scenes disclose? There is | shall take up the question and see to it that not one thing connected with them which such a law is inserted in our statute book. ducive to their true interests the members of that organization will insist that the amplest protection shall be furnished to those who are either engaged or planning to engage in sheep-raising and wool-growing in this State.

THE TIMES of to-morrow will be fully up to the high standard of its Sunday issue, and will be full of interest. It will contain, besides the regular New York and Washington gossipy special correspondence and sporting and fashion letters, avery interesting special article on the ancient reminiscences and land-marks of suburban Richmond and Hollywood cemetery; also (what must prove of special interest to our Baptist friends) a lively controversy between Rev. Dr. Dickinson and Rev. Dr. Hawthorne on the subject of Baptist Sundayschool publications. These and our usual religious and secular departments, together with the latest telegraph news from all over the world by United Press and Dunlap's cable, will make of to-morrow's Times a model modern newspaper, which will reflect credit on Richmond and on Southern journalism.

THE recent decision of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the election cases there virtually gives Governor Morris the office to which he was chosen. But the fact that although he received a plurality of all the votes cast at the November election, one hundred illegal prohibition votes could prevent him from receiving a clear majority, and did enable one Mr. Bulkeley, who was not even a candidate, to hold on to the Governor's office and draw the salary, is'a very pretty commentary on the election laws of the State.

A few years ago Congress was very fond of constantly interfering with the governments of the Southern States on the pretext that they were not republican in form. Certainly nothing could be more unrepublican than a constitution which permits the unmistakable choice of the people for the highest office in a State to be kept out of his rights, while his place is filled by a man who was not voted for at all. It would not be out of order for Congress to call on the Nutmeg State to amend its organic law.

THE State of yesterday copies the article which appeared in these columns yesterday morning headed "Interfering With Workmen," and says:

"The State indorses its contemporary. very evident that a system of attempted in-timidation of workmen has been pushed to an extent prejudicial to the good name of Richmond and objectionable to the sentiment of the citizens of Richmond. It is due that the men who work at the Richmond Locomotive men who work at the Richmond Loconson. Works should be protected from the constant insults to which they are subjected. The strikers have a right to quit work, but they have no right to interfere with the men who are honestly striving to earn a living."

Now that the press of the city is almost unanimous in denouncing the outrages which are being practiced on the employes of the Locomotive Works by the strikers a hearty public sentiment in opposition to the practice will be aroused which the authorities cannot resist. At present no one, no matter who he may be, can approach the Locomotive Works without running the risk of being stopped and in various ways annoyed by groups of idlers loafing around the vicinity.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 5.—Ex-Governor Henry Lippitt died this morning. He was born in Providence, R. I., in 1818.

#### ATTEMPTED BOYCOTT.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Will Not Stand Dictation.

MECHANICS' REQUESTS NOT GRANTED.

Men in Shops Ask That They Stop Using Castings Made by the Richmond Locomo tive and Machine Works.

A committee consisting of Messrs. L. N. Waring, Charles H. White and J. S. Flood, representing the machinists of the Chesapeake and Ohio shops, wrote the following letter Thursday to Mr. Lloyd, the master machinist:

Sir: In view of the fact that the Chesa-peake and Ohio Company are having castings made at the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, where there is a strike exist-ing at present, brought on by the company placing cheap labor in competition with skilled labor, thereby ignoring the apprentice system, therefore, we, the undersigned committee representing the machinists of the Chesapeake and Ohio machine shop, do most respectfully ask that no further castings be secured from this firm while this casting in a strength of the moniders in trouble is in existence. As the moulders in the Locomotive Works, through sympathy to the apprentices, quit work sooner than be required to sacrifice their principle as skilled mechanics, we, as machinists, being desirous of upholding our principles as men and advoof upholding our principles as men and activations that this, our petition, be granted; and while we do not wish to place ourselves in the attitude of dictating to our employers where they shall have their work done we consider that as union men and members of the International Association of Machinists we are not doing that justice to our fellow men which we national Association of Machinists we are not doing that justice to our fellow-men which we think is justly due them by continuing to work on those castings without acquainting you with the true facts in the case. Again hoping that this matter may receive your attention, and we be favored with an early real. tention, and we be favored with an early reply, we beg leave to sign ourselves the

ME, LLOYD'S REPLY.

Mr. Lloyd replied the same day in a very positive, straightforward way. Here is his answer in full:

Gentlemen: Your communication of this date has been duly read and the contents therein carefully considered. For your in-formation would state that in December, 1890, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company made a contract with the Richmond Locomo-tive Works for what castings they might need on the division east of Clitton Forge for the year 1891. This contract was made in good faith between the two companies, and long be-fore the trouble between the Richmond Locomotive Works and its employes existed. This company cannot under the terms of the concompany cannot and the tract ignore any part of it without laving itself liable to a lawsuit and considerable litigation, which it does not propose to do; therefore I emphatically decline to concede to your proposition—viz. discontinuing the order-ing of castings from the Richmond Locomo-tive Works. So far as I am able to learn, the affairs between this company and its employes are working harmoniously, and I earnestly desire that they continue. I would therefore, advise you to consider fully the subject you have brought up before taking any action which you might afterwards

And if any of you, after fully considering the company's side of the case in connection with your own, still feel that you are sacri-ficing a principle by remaining in the service your resignation would then, of course, be in

THAT THE MEN MIGHT KNOW.

In order that all the men might fully understand the situation he posted the corre-spondence, together with the following letter,

on the bulletin board at the shops.

Gentlemen: I this morning received from Messrs, L. N. Waring, C. H. White and J. S. Flood, representing a part of the machinists engaged at the Seventeenth-street shops,

For your information, as I deem it important that you should all understand the status of the case, I hereby furnish you with an exact copy of their letter to me and a copy of my

In cases of this character it sometimes oc-curs that both parties are grossly misrepre-sented. This method prevents it.

The men showed much interest in reading

the letters, and the one from Mr. Lloyd was so plain that there could be no misunderstanding, and the matter was considered as settled.

One of the managers at the shop said yesterday afternoon to a Trans man that he was postive there would be no trouble whatever.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Company will continue to use castings from the Locomotive Works, and the machinists will work along just as usual.

THE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

It has been nearly three months since the strike at the Locomotive Works began. About Some have gone away and secured employ-ment elsewhere, but there are still a large number in Richmond doing nothing.

There are now nearly five hundred men on the pay-roll and work appears to be going on n all departments the same as before troubles bogun.

All of the approaches to the works are still guarded by committees representing the strikers and every passer-by is eyed critically, and should be happen to be seeking employment at the works argument is brought to bear upon him to convince him that he should not take any position which was formerly held by a striker, or that it is unjust for him to work in the establishment.

City of Richmond.—James W. Allison to Warner Moore & Co., 214 7-12 feet on James river, corner Seventeenth street, \$5.

J. W. Beveridge to Lucy A., wife of W. H.
Storrs, lot on north side Williams street near

John B. Joyce to Annie Wren, 50 feet on Lownes street and half interest in 26 feet on west side Seventeenth street, \$1. William J. Westwood to Ida M. Burch, 39 feet on south side Marshall street near Thir-

John Riordon to Hannah Riordon, his wife, 21 feet on south side Byrd street between Ninth and Tenth, \$5.

Henrico County.—R. W. Andrews to Thomas H. McNamee, 50 feet on south side Williamsburg turnpike, \$195.62.
Milton Cayce to Lewis Ginter, 99 1-12 acres

Milton Cayce to Lewis Ginter, 99 1-12 acres on east side Brook turnpike, \$3,907.80.

Northside Land Company to William F. Koiner, lot 13 in square 15, lot 5 in square 33 and lot 14 in square 23, Chestnut Hill, \$600.

Same to W. P. Rose, lot 18 in square 21, \$390.

W. L. Royall to Page A. Royall's trustee.

360 feet on north side Cary street between Crenshaw and Dooley avenues and 360 feet on north side Cary street between Crenshaw avenues.

Crenshaw avenues.

Entered and Cleared.

The Spanish steamship Federica, 1,450 tons

Antonio Forrunio master, from Balboa, Spain

# entered coastwise, was cleared at the custom-house for Liverpool via Newport News and Norfolk. Her cargo consists of 1,231 bales of cotton, valued at \$61,550, 141 tierces of to-

The Daily Record. That valuable little sheet, The Daily Record, appeared again yesterday, although the house in which it was printed was totally destroyed by fire Thursday, together with all the type and machinery. Mr. Harvey Willson, the owner and editor, has shown his enter-

## The Mayor Can't Go.

Mayor Ellyson has received an invitation to attend the ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner-stone for the new city hall in St. Louis on June 6th. Owing to pre-vious business engagements he has been com-pelled to decline the invitation.

#### Children's Day. At the Seventh-street Christian church

Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock Children's day will be observed by an appropriate service, consisting of recitations, choruses and duets sung by the children and an address by the pastor, Rev. Jabez Hall.

Rev. James Y. Fair, of Grace-street Presby-terian church, will leave the city this morning to deliver the baccalaureate sermon at the Virginia Mechanical and Agricultural College at Blacksburg to-morrow. ny street, Fulton.—Mr. C. R. Kuyk, lay reader.— Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Friday at 8 P. M. Seats free and a hearty invitation to the public.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1880.

# Yal Baking Powder

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE MASONIC TEMPLE.

Lessees of the Ground Floor in the City.

Electric Plant. The lessees of the ground floor of the new Masonic Temple were in the city a few days since to give out the contract for fitting up

their store. The lessees are Messrs. Wood-ward & Lothrop, dry goods merchants of Washington.

Both spoke in high praise of Richmond, and are well satisfied with their prospects for the future. They will get possession of the

the future. They will get possession of the store about August 1st.

The firm who has the contract for lighting the Temple are putting in the electric plant. This is the only independent electric plant in

Adamant instead of plaster will be used in the interior of the building as this composi-tion hardens much faster than plaster and is better in all respects.

It is believed that the Temple will be far enough towards completion for the Grand Lodge to hold its annual communication there

in December.

The rent which the Masonic bodies will be required to pay has not yet been been decided upon, but it will be moderate.

ED. M. ALFRIEND.

His New Play, "The Louisianian", Meets With Success.

The name of Mr. Ed. M. Alfriend was brought quite prominently before the Richmond public yesterday morning in an ac of a suit in the City Circuit Court published

in THE TIMES. Here is an extract from an article which appeared in vesterday's New York Herald on quite a different subject.
A four-act play by Edward M. Alfriend, en-

titled "The Louisianian," which was produced at the Madison Square Theatre yesterday af-It is a work of more than common merit; romantic, interesting and, though decidedly

conventional, dramatic.

The construction of "The Louisianian"more particularly in the second act-is faulty, and the humor neither new nor very striking. But the faults of the play may be repaired and its merits are unquestionable. I may add that the first act is well written.

#### The Governor Invited. An invitation was received at the Executive

office at the Capitol yesterday for Governor Mckinney to attend the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Confederate statue in Fredericksburg on June 10th, The invita-tion was issued by a committee of R. S. Chew Camp consisting of J. A. Turner, commander; J. F. Anderson, lieutenant; J. Stansbury Wallace and O. J. Doggett.

Capitol Visitors. Deputy-Sheriff E. F. Smith, of Montgomery county, called at the Capitol yesterday. He had delivered at the penitentiary Henry Poindexter, who has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for a felony.
W. P. Sheldon, sheriff and treasurer-elect of

Hanover county, was also among the visitors at the Capitol. Knights of Pythias.

Hines Lodge, No. 17, K. of P., held their monthly meeting at Schiller Hall last evening.
Mr. Lewenburg, of "Star of Bethlehem"
Lodge, No. 6. Philadelphia, was present, and
gave some sound Pythian advice.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., June 5 .- For Vir-FAIR ginia and North Carolina: Fair weather, stationary temperature, easterly winds.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JUNE 6, 1891.

Sun rises......4:50 | Moon sets.....7:10 P. M.

Sun sets						
DATE.	Mouth of York River	Norfolk.	Newport News.	City Point.	Richmond.	Petersburg.
May.	h.m.	h.m.	h m.	h m.	h,m.	n.m.
31st A. M	2.42	3.07	3.12	8.42	11.03	11.04
" P. M June.	3.21	3.46		9.21	11.42	11.43
1st A. M	. 3.48	3.13	4.18	9.48		emiro.
" P. M	5.22	4.47	4.52	10.22	12.09	12.10
2nd A. M	4.51	5.16	5.22	10.51	0.43	
" P. M	. 5.22			11.22		1.13
3d A. M	. 5.49			11.49		
L' Missessesses	- 6.14					
4th A. M	6.44		7.15			
" P. M	7.05			12.44		
5th A. M	7.87	8.02	8.07		8.26	3.27

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JUNE 5, 1891.

8.41 9.06 9.11 2.26 4.44 4.45

Steamship Hexhow, Beaufort, to coal, sailed for Dublin; steamship Toledo, Norfolk; schoon-ers B. C. French, Boston, for coal; A. H. Howe, New York, for coal; T. G. Cruse, Norfolk, for oal; Andrew Adams, Boston, for coal.

SAILED. Steamship Navigation, London.

PORT OF WEST POINT, JUNE 5, 1891. ARRIVED.

SAILED.

Steamship Baltimore, merchandise and pas-

Steamship Proscida, 'Hamburg, Germany, via Norfolk, cotton; steamer Elm City, Walkerton, merchandise; steamship Baltimore, West, merchandise and passengers.

#### LAMBERT'S POINT, JUNE 5, 1891. ARRIVED.

Schooners E. L. Ferris, G. M. Grant, John Pauli, John Holland, James E. Bayiis; barges General McClellan, Nereus. LOADED.

Schooner E. L. Fervis, for Wilson's Point and

British Steamship Cyanus, Tampa, London; Baskenna Bay, Pascagoula, London; Spanish steamship San Juan, Pensacola, Liverpool.

# CHURCH NOTICES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (corner Grace and Madison streets).—Rev. R. P. Kerr, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., at 8:15 P. M. Dr. Kerr will preach at the Second church in the afternoon. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 9:30 A. M. A cordial welcome to all.

For SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Fifth street, between Main and Franklin).—Rev. Dr. Hoge will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. Dr. Kerr at 5 P. M.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—At 11 A. M. Children's Day services. Address by Major Robert Stiles. Preaching at 8 P. M. by Rev. William A. Campbell, D. D. TWESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN

CHURCH (corner Cary and Sycamore streets)
Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. James Little, M.
A.—Children's Day will be observed in this church to-morrow. Interesting exercises by order of the General Assembly, commencing at 5 P. M. Addresses by Rev. Preston G.Nash and Mr. J. D. K. Sleight and the pastor. Prayermeeting on Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Ladies' Auxiliary Society on Friday at 5 P. M.

CHURCH (Broad street, corner Twenty-fifth)—Rev. Lewis W. Burton, rector.—Sermon by Rev. B. M. Bandolph and celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. evening prayer with sermon by Rev. J. B. Newton, D. D. A cordial welcome for all.

ELEVATORS

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# WANTED-TO SELL 500 BOXES OF ROOF. ING TIN, by the box or by the roll, cheap for cash; also 500 STOVES, \$1/cash, \$1 per week, to make room for 1,000 more coming for the fall trade. Call at M. S. LEI DYS, No. 1809 cast Frank. in street, Richmond, Va. ALL PERSONS IN NEED OF MONEY will Aact wise in calling on UNCLE REN at the MAIN-STREET LOAN OFFICE, NO FIZ easy is now LENDING MONEY ON ALL KIMDS OF COLLATERALS at lower rates than any other pawnbroker. Branch office No. 210 east froat street.

WANTS.

In order to assist persons in need of em.

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WANTED, BY A LADY EXPERIENCED IN office work, EMPLOYMENT AS A TYPE-WRITER or otherwise. Correspondence and mathematics a specialty. Address Miss B, care Carrier 32, city.

WANTED, A HEALTHY WET NURSE. AP. PLY at 112 south Third street. 20 6-27

WANTED-POSITION AS BOOKKEPPER No. 1 reference. Address D. care Times offee, Richmond, Va.

WANTED-EVERY MAN IN VIRGINIA AND North Carolina to know that we manufacture the best OLD VIRGINIA SUN-CURED TOBACCO, and our brands are No.1, H. D. O. Fig. and Caroline Sun-Cured. Ask your dealer for them and see that our tin tag is on each piece. J. J. HICKOK & CO., Manufacurers, Richmond. Va.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON bomes; entirely unobjectionable; light; very fascinating and healthful; no talking required; permanent position, wages slo per wear tood pay for part time. My references include some of the best well-known people of Louisville, Cincinnatti, Pittsburg, and elsewhere. Address with stamp MRS. MARION WALKER, Fourth and Chestnut streets, Louisville, Ky. wed. sat. 6m

WANTED-IF YOU WANT TENANTS place vacant houses with BLANTON & GREEN, No. 819 Main street. Jed-tm Renters please notice.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK WITHOUT IN. CUMBRANCES and with good references. Apply at 800 east Grace street.

COME AND GET YOUR HAIR CUT SETTZ'S, the best white barber in the land, for only be, on Eleventh street near Main, down stairs.

MEETINGS. THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEFTING OF THE BIGG.
MOND PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company. 123
Main street, on SATUEDAY, June 20, 180, at 12
o'clock M.
je6-td Secretary and Manager.

RICHMOND AND CHESAPEARE R. R. COMPANY, RICHMOND, Va., May 20th, 1891 THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK.
HOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND
CHESAPEAKE RAILROAD COMPANY will be

heid at their office, No. 1014 enat Main street, Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon. M. B. POLTIAUX,

OFFICE OF FREDERICKSBURG & CHESAPEAKE R. R. Co., THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FREDER AND CHESAPEAKE BAILBOAD COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 1014 east Main street, Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the of June, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.
M. B. POITIAUX, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the EICHMOND CITY AND
SEVEN PINES RAILWAY COMPANY will be
held at the office of J. W. Fergusson & Son. corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, on JUNESS,
1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers and such other business as may
come before the meeting.

By order of Board of Directors.
my14-Sot. JOHN C. FOWLER, Secretary.

RICHMOND, VA., May 16, 1991.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAIL ROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in Richmond Va., on JUNE 72, 1985, at 12 M., to authorize the execution of an equipment mortgage not to exceed two milion (2,000,000) dollers, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed on June 18th
at 3 P. M. and re-open June 23d, at 18 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD BROOKE.

LOST.-BLACK LACE DRESS LOST ON

who will deliver it at 119 Venable street. It mond, Va., will be handsomely rewarded, or will be made known by a postbl card for above address we can call on the party for it. STRAYED. TWO HOGS CAME TO MY

of farm on May 20th. Owner please prove 100 perty and take them away after paying charges.

ALLEN C. MAYNAED. je 6-3t Broad-street road, Henrico county. EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.

WARWICK PARK.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR THE USE OF WARWICK PARK AND EXCURSIONS DOWN THE RIVER

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